



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1902.

THE SENATE yesterday as anticipated passed the Spooner amendment to the isthmian canal bill which is in favor of the Panama route. Why this government should build any canal at all is not apparent in face of the fact that the Suez canal was built at private expense and is making money rapidly; but as the powers that be have decided that a canal must be built, the Panama route should be selected by all means, even though most of the democratic Senators (which is to be regretted) favored the Nicaragua route. The Panama canal would provide the shorter route (measured in average steamer time) between the eastern and western seaboard. It would be less than one-third the length of the alternative canal, which would mean not only a shorter period of transit but the lessening of the chances of accident and blockades—for these chances increase in a geometrical ratio with the length of a canal and the number of vessels that would be in transit simultaneously. Ease and safety of navigation are prime considerations, and the fewer number of locks and the scarcity and greater radius of the curves on the Panama route constitute unanswerable arguments in its favor. The financial aspect of the problem is scarcely less conclusively favorable to the Panama canal, both the cost of completion and the cost of operation being far below those of the Nicaragua scheme. The technical questions have been decided in favor of Panama by the expert members of the isthmian commission and the majority of professional engineers in the United States. The conclusive argument, however, is this: On the isthmus of Panama the construction of a sea level canal would be feasible if the future requirements of commerce should demand it. There is no other location on the continent where such a channel could be excavated by human devices.

THE republican politicians are the most insouciant people in the world and vainly imagine that they can bumble the rest of mankind. The Pennsylvania State republican convention only a few days ago engrafted the following plank in its platform:

"We heartily approve the action of the President, through his attorney general, in instituting proceedings to check the growth of unlawful combinations intended to raise the price of commodities at the expense of the consumer, and we recommend that similar action be taken in all cases where the people are oppressed by trusts or combinations through the illegal manipulation of fuel or food supplies. We affirm our unswerving loyalty to the republican principles of a protective tariff, and deprecate any suggestion under existing circumstances of a general revision of the existing tariff laws. Under this beneficent operation we are in the enjoyment of unparalleled prosperity. We believe it to be the dictate of wisdom to let well enough alone, and not to imperil business interests by any suggestion of present interference with revenue legislation."

Now the Pennsylvania republicans know that the growth of the great trusts is due to the existence of the present high protective tariff, yet they condemn the former and uphold the latter—a remarkable procedure and an untenable proposition. Then, too, Pennsylvania has the largest republican representation in Congress of any State of the union, but if either of her Senators or Representatives has made any effort to pass a single measure that would check the insatiable greed of the trusts, it has escaped observation. Bills of all kinds have been introduced by democrats in both branches of Congress during the past few months to regulate trusts and to restrict their growing powers but they have been pigeon-holed by the republican members who are absolutely dominated by the trusts and combinations.

THE BITUMINOUS coal miners of Pennsylvania are occasioning the anthracite strikers considerable anxiety, as the former are not manifesting much enthusiasm over the present order of things and are not averse to the strike fever to any great extent, although, as may be expected, some sporadic cases exist. The bituminous miners are said to be calmly and conservatively considering the issues involved in the present epidemic, and will consider the cost before they cross the Rubicon. In the Cumberland, Md., district conditions are equally unsatisfactory to the anthracite men. The older and more experienced miners, who say there is no complaint about wages, are rather averse to a strike and are using their reasoning powers with the younger and more headstrong element against such a movement.

This determined manner in which Mayor Hinchcliffe of Paterson, N. J., is dealing with a lot of Italian silk workers will be approved by all lovers of law and order. He has suspended the chief of police for apathy, placed himself at the head of the force and adopted heroic measures to bring to an end

doom which have disgraced the New Jersey city too long. The Mayor has also conscripted the paid members of the fire department and armed them for the purpose of vying with the authorities in restoring Paterson to its normal condition. Mayor Hinchcliffe is following the strikers wherever they segregate and enforce his order to disperse them with armed men.

SENATOR HANNA's gift to his daughter, who was married Monday, was a check for \$50,000. This should keep the wolf from the door for a while, even if the prices of meat do continue to soar upwards.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Henry Reilly, the defendant in the case of the Police Court this morning charged with misappropriating \$8,000 of government funds in his official capacity. He pleaded not guilty, and waived examination. The case will be given to the grand jury. He was released on \$1,000 bond furnished by the Citizens' Trust Company of West Virginia.

The House committee on industrial arts and expositions has decided to refuse the request of the Charleston Exposition Company for an appropriation of \$150,000 to help wipe out the deficit growing out of the fair. A new compromise on the Cuban reciprocity question is suggested by the beet sugar men today and they are urging its adoption by the administration Senators as an easy and profitable way out of the dilemma. The idea is that the United States should adopt a countervailing duty against the beet sugar of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The effect, it is claimed, would be to almost immediately increase the price of raw sugar, and bring instant prosperity to the sugar growers not only of Cuba, but Louisiana, Hawaii and Porto Rico. It is declared that the beet sugar has for its principal object the raising of the price of sugar to the home consumer for the purpose of forming a fund to enable the sugar which is sold to a foreign consumer to be exported at a price below the cost of production, but, during the two years it has been in operation, reduced the price of raw sugar in the world by 1.1 cents per pound. A definite proposition to carry out the idea has been drawn up by the beet sugar men and will be presented to the republican conference this afternoon. The administration Senators object to the plan on the ground that it might provoke retaliatory tariff legislation by Germany.

The conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill presented a partial report to the Senate today. They have agreed to appropriate \$4,995,450, which is the amount required for immediate expenditure to carry out the provisions of the omnibus public building bill recently passed by Congress. For repairs to the White House an appropriation of \$210,445 was added to the bill, and \$35,196 is made available for the President's temporary offices. The total amount carried by the bill is now \$50,499,709. The items for light house, military posts, Memorial bridge across the Potomac, the Hall of Records, are still subjects of disagreement. The public building at Lynchburg, Va., will have to get along without an elevator.

The present was hailed as an opportune moment for the success of the party. Senator Hill attacked the administration and assailed its conduct in Cuba and the Philippines. Mr. Cleveland declared the party is very far from political insolvency, though somewhat impaired. The crowd yelled "No! No!" when he announced his absolute retirement from politics. Mr. Hill in his remarks praised the ex-President.

Among other things Mr. Cleveland said: "It is not in the search of new and gaudy ideas nor in the interpretation of strange visions that a strong and healthy democracy displays its splendid power. Democracy will have its doctrine in store as long as the people are kept from their own, and just as long as their rights and interests are sacrificed by favoritism in government care."

Mr. Hill's exceptions to the course of the present administration were incisive and brought forth great applause. Among other things he said: "The signs of the times point unmistakably to an awakened interest in the promotion of the success of democratic principles of government. The people want immediate relief from the present high prices extorted from them. That relief can be obtained by the application of a speedy and effective remedy in the repeal of all tariff duties upon productions controlled by the trusts."

Governor Montague of Virginia was at his best and the fervor he displayed in his accustomed home-thrusts brought down the house. He said: "We need not hunt for issues in this campaign. Is the party honest to the people or an old-fashioned revival of party property now, when can we let us make the next contest one for the restoration of democratic principles?"

FOR A STATUETTE GENERAL LEE.—In 1870, two months after the death of General Lee, a proposition was made in the Senate of the United States to restore to his family their home, of which they had been illegally deprived by the Federal Government. When that time came the Senate, Mr. Sumner, the Senator from Massachusetts, said: "Eloquent Senators have already characterized the proposition and the traitor it seeks to commemorate. I am not disposed to speak of General Lee. It is enough to say he stands high in the catalogue of those who have imbrued their hands in their country's blood. I hand him over to the jangling pen of history."

The "avenging pen of history" has already written Lee's name high in the catalogue of the world's heroes and pure patriots, and now we have a son of Massachusetts, far more distinguished than the late Mr. Sumner, advocating the erection of a bronze statue of Lee in Washington. Indeed, he declares that this will be done. The bronze effigy of Robert E. Lee, said Mr. Charles Francis Adams in his Chicago speech last Tuesday, "mounted on his charger and with the insignia of his Confederate rank, will look across the Potomac at his old home at Arlington."

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FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., June 20.

SENATE.

It was agreed this morning that when the Senate adjourns today, it be until Monday next.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Senate insisted upon its amendments still in dispute, asked for a further conference and the Chair appointed Mr. Allison, Mr. Hale and Mr. Cockrell as conferees.

It was unanimously agreed that the bill for the purchase of a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains be taken up Monday morning.

At one o'clock the Senate went into executive session. The business to be considered is the nomination of Captain Crozier to be chief of the board of ordnance and fortifications.

HOUSE.

The House today met at 11 o'clock to continue the debate on the Philippines civil government bill. There were only thirty members in the House when the House was called to order. After some preliminary business, Mr. Jones, the minority leader of the House, continued in opposition to the bill, in which he was interrupted when adjournment was taken yesterday.

Mr. Jones spoke for two hours giving in detail the provisions of the minority substitute and arraigning the republicans for their Philippine policy. He declared that the present form of government was far more preferable to the Philippines than the civil government measure now under discussion, and that the Philippines were educated and capable of self-government.

Mr. Hamilton, (rep. Mich.) a member of the insular affairs committee, was the next speaker.

Mr. Patterson followed Mr. Hamilton. "Can a constitutional republic lawfully assert unlimited power?" was the text of his argument. "Can we deny independence and local control of internal affairs to other peoples without endangering these precious, dearly bought and sacredly guarded rights for our selves?"

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Ex-Senator Cleveland and ex-Senator Hill made strong pleas for a reorganized democracy at the Tilden Club's harmony meeting which was held last night at the new club house.

There were more democrats at the meeting than the club could accommodate with comfort, and they were very enthusiastic when Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill predicted that victory would be theirs.

To democrats the event was one of the most memorable for many a day, as Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill met in harmony, seeking to draw the factions of their party together. It was the first public political appearance of the ex-President in five years. He spoke first. Ex-Senator Hill spoke after him, and then Gov. A. J. Montague, of Virginia, and Col. W. A. Gaston, of Boston, delivered addresses. Wm. J. Bryan had been invited to attend, though not to speak, but no reply was received from him.

The ex-President and ex-Senator extorted the cheering elements of the party to unite in advocacy of traditional politics, and it bygone by-gones. The present was hailed as an opportune moment for the success of the party.

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The coining mill of the Camber Powder Company plant at Seward, Pa., blew up yesterday afternoon, killing three men and injuring five others, one of whom has since died.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. Paul B. Barringer has been re-elected chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia.

Prof. R. E. Blackwell was yesterday elected president of Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia, to succeed Rev. Dr. W. G. Starr, resigned.

The President today nominated John T. Davenport to be postmaster at Gordonsville, and James M. McLaughlin to be postmaster at Lynchburg.

Mr. Charles W. Goodwin, formerly clerk of the Chancery Court of Richmond, died at Newport News last night, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

Mrs. Eliza Mason, wife of James M. Mason, of Charlottesville, W. Va., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Page, at the University of Virginia, aged 60.

Rev. Parker Richardson, of Louisa county, went to Norfolk, yesterday, to look for his daughter, Louisa, and Guy Carlton Hassel, a married man, with whom she eloped.

It is stated that the negroes of the State have organized and are raising funds with the purpose of testing the validity of the new constitution and especially the suffrage clause.

Mr. C. O. Leary, lately conducting a stock exchange in Roanoke was yesterday adjudged a bankrupt in the United States Court at Lynchburg. Liabilities, about \$17,000, with creditors principally in Roanoke; assets nominal.

The Virginia Court of Appeals at Wytheville decided against Dr. O. O. Meyer and confirms the decision of the court of Richmond in awarding their eight-year-old girl to his mother. A number of other opinions were delivered, but none in cases from this section of the State.

Contempt proceedings were instituted against Mr. Harry H. Baker, who left Winchester yesterday, after receiving a summons to testify in the damage case of the administratrix of Lewis Case against the Winchester Electric Light Company for \$10,000 damages for the killing of Price, who was shocked to death by coming in contact with a live wire.

At Stafford Court House on Thursday a petition was filed asking for an election on the question of subscribing to the stock of the Fredericksburg and Rappahannock Railway Company.

An election will be held some time within the next sixty days on the question. Rappahannock and Culpeper counties have been each already voted \$50,000 toward this enterprise.

The Right Rev. A. Van De Vyver, bishop of Virginia, after spending about three months abroad, is again in this country, and is now in New York in conference with architects with reference to the great Cathedral to be erected in Richmond on Saturday, or thereabouts, he will arrive in Richmond, and on Sunday next he will probably greet his people from the Cathedral pulpit.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday afternoon as stated in the Gazette of that day cast its vote, 42 to 34, in favor of the Spooner Panama substitute for the House isthmian canal bill. It then passed the bill by a vote of 67 to 6.

The votes cast against the measure were those of Senators Bates, Cockrell, Dubois, Daniel, Pettus and Vest. The measure as it passed, with numerous amendments, provides that the President with the aid of an act of canal commission shall acquire for \$10,000,000 all the rights of the new Panama Canal Company and secure from the republic of Columbia title to the Panama route.

The President is then authorized to build a canal which will afford convenient passage for the largest vessels and for those of a size in the future "reasonably to be anticipated." If it is possible to secure title to the Panama route within a reasonable time, the President is authorized to secure territory for the construction of the canal over the Nicaragua route. The isthmian canal commission is to be composed of seven men appointed by the President, at least four of whom shall be engineers. The President is also authorized to employ all the additional service he deems necessary. An issue of \$130,000,000 twenty-year 2 per cent gold bonds is to be made to pay for the canal, the issue to be open to popular subscription.

Sensors Morgan, Hanna, and Kibbidge have been appointed the conferees on the part of the Senate. Predictions vary as to the result of the conference which will now decide the fate of the bill but it is generally believed that the Panama canal proposition, as expressed in the Senate act, passed yesterday, will be accepted by the House of Representatives before Congress adjourns for the session.

The Senate had some debate over the trouble it has with the House over amendments to the army appropriation bill, and finally asked for a conference with the House, ignoring the "offensive" message which caused the trouble.

The conference report on the bill to prevent the false branding or labeling food or dairy products was agreed to in the Senate yesterday.

HOUSE.

The opening day of the week's debate upon the Philippine government bill in the House yesterday was signalized by an exhaustive speech by Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on insular affairs.

He spoke for at least three hours. Much of the speech was a general defense of the policy pursued by the administration.

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, the ranking member of the minority of the committee, made an able presentation of the democratic position, but he yielded the floor after speaking about an hour, and resumed his seat. These were the only speeches made yesterday. The order under which the House is operating provides for night session until Wednesday for debate only, but as no one was prepared to speak last night, the order for the session last evening was vacated.

THE COST OF WAR.—Secretary Root yesterday made answer to the Senate resolution of April 17 calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that \$50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine commission originally from the United States Treasury, but this amount after war was reimbursed out of the Philippine treasury. For railroad transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was signed the cost has been \$4,903,485. Reports from the various bureau officers are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war, including out standing obligations, showing that the total up to date is \$170,326,556.

Dr. Harrison Randolph, formerly of Virginia, has been elected president of the University of Arkansas.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Windsor, Eng., June 20.—King Edward passed a good night. His health is now satisfactory.

London, June 20.—Yesterday's sunshine proved but a slight temporary relief for rain-soaked London. Rain began through the night, and today there is a steady down pour. The city is as wet today as it was last week.

Ascot, June 20.—The races for the Alexandra Plate of 1,500 sovereigns, here, today, was won by the Duke of Portland's William III, with Cannon on. Lord Wolverton's Obsequ with Danny Maher up, was second. Six horses ran. G. Thurstley's Victor Don with J. Reiff up, won the Ascot High Weight Stakes handicap of 300 sovereigns. The odds against the winner were 3 to 1. Fifteen horses ran.

Buda Pesth, June 20.—An anti-clerical fanatic, Stephen Landos, was arrested in a vault beneath the Franciscan Monastery here today preparing to dynamite the white building, with the 425 monks in it. Previous to his attempt to destroy the monastery Landos attempted to assassinate Prior Mizorol.

Queenstown, June 20.—No news has been heard of the steamship Beigenland, which was reported putting back here yesterday evening. It is believed the signal man made a mistake.

London, June 20.—Before a crowded house in the Commons today Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford heavily criticized the British admiralty for inefficiency. He declared that the supply of coal was insufficient; that the number of men in the reserves was 20,000 when it should be 30,000; while the engine room departments were thousands short. Both the French and American ships had superior guns to those of the British vessels, he said. When anything rotten was discovered nothing was done here but outside agitation compelled it, because nobody was directly responsible. Great Britain, Lord Beresford said, would blunder on until a thinking department was established at the Admiralty. Sir Charles Dilke supported Lord Beresford's remarks.

Vienna, June 20.—A cyclone has destroyed 26 houses in the town of Buzany, Austrian Galicia. The inmates of the houses escaped death by taking refuge in a church cellar.

The Situation at Paterson. Paterson, N. J., June 20.—State troops are here to prevent further trouble from the striking dyers' helpers. Governor Murphy ordered a battalion of the First regiment of Newark and the Essex troop of cavalry to the scene. A battalion of troops from Newark arrived at the outskirts of Paterson about eight o'clock today. The militia will probably be placed on patrol duty at the mills. Some will be held in reserve at some point to be designated. Most of the mills opened on time this morning and there was no semblance of any disturbance. The manufacturers say the troops will prove great moral effect on the anarchistic strikers.

There were some slight disorders in Paterson this morning, but they were soon quelled. The strike leaders at a meeting urged upon their hearers the importance of refraining from overt acts. Orders posting the soldiers at the mills at 12:30 o'clock have been withdrawn. The order will be posted tonight. Everything is quiet.

Hanged For Murder.

Ellicott City, Md., June 20.—Frank Jones and John Johnson, negroes, murderers of Israel Radetsky, a Hebrew peddler, were hanged in the jail yard here at 8:02 this morning. Johnson was suborn to the end. The murder was one of the most revolting that has ever been recorded in the annals of crime in Maryland. On March 4 Radetsky was shot down in cold blood and then battered to death by pick handles and robbed at Hollofield by Jones and Johnson. The bodies of the two men were found at Ellicott City. Jones and Johnson were arrested and Jones confessed. Johnson denied all knowledge of the crime but some of the murdered man's property had been found on him. Last week Johnson made two attempts at suicide.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Yoursel Kriean and his wife hanged themselves in Paterson, N. J., today. Poverty is supposed to have caused the act.

The couple were Hungarians.

One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Orange, N. J., completely destroyed the large hat shops of F. Berg & Sons, in the Valley section, last night, and caused the death of one man and slight injury to several others. It is estimated that the loss will amount to \$200,000. At one time it was feared that the flames would sweep the entire hating district of the city.

In New York today Johann Most was sentenced to serve out his term of imprisonment of one year on Blackwell's Island and he will be taken there this afternoon. When sentence was pronounced Most raised his hands and cried out: "This is the faral day of a free press in America." He was quickly hustled off by the court officers.

Six persons were killed and four injured in a collision of two Northern Pacific passenger trains at Staples, Minn., early this morning. The collision was caused by a timing and was due to a misunderstanding of orders.

The Merchants Bank of Newport, P. I., is closed today. This is the institution of which A. S. Sherman, who shot himself, is cashier. Mr. Sherman is gradually sinking today.

The New York Court of Appeals has sustained the action of Governor Odell in removing Charles Guden from the office of sheriff of Kings county.

Governor White, of West Virginia, has entered the field as a candidate in the race for the U. S. Senate.

BISHOP WHITTLE'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of Bishop F. M. Whittle took place this morning from St. James' Church, Richmond, in which he had long held membership. The service was simple, in keeping with the wishes of the bishop.

Bishop Cadogan R. A. Gibson conducted the service. Rev. W. Meade Clarke delivered the address. Dr. Robert Strong, of St. Paul's, and Rev. R. A. Goodwin, of St. John's, assisted in the service. The other Episcopal ministers of the city acted as pallbearers. Many relatives of the bishop arrived today and the funeral was largely attended.

At his request the burial was private. His body was laid to rest in Holywood, beside his son and daughter. His request was that there should be no display over his body, and he asked that the ministers with whom he had been associated be requested to act as his pallbearers.

Vermont republicans yesterday nominated General J. G. McCullough for governor, but there was a bolt from the right, the disaffected nominating Portland W. Clement.

Mount Pelee has belched a column of smoke over 300 feet high and buried the town of Basse Pointe under 16 feet of mud.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Matches Values

in Wash and

Silk Waists.

Eighty-seven Percale Waists; nice variety of stripes. Regular 48c quality. Sizes 32 and 34 only.

22c.

We have placed on a center table 695 Ladies' Washable Waists, all new effects of Madras, Lawns, P. K., Percale, etc., at just half price.

Waists were \$1.25—now.....63c
Waists were \$1.48—now.....74c
Waists were \$1.80—now.....95c
Waists were \$2.24—now.....112c
Waists were \$2.48—now.....124c
Waists were \$2.98—now.....149c

Ladies' White Waists; most beautiful creases in this season's latest styles; worth \$1.25 and \$1.93.

Now 86c.

FORCED SALE SILK WAISTS; color,

green, pink, old rose, red, navy, light blue, violet, canary, and tan; only one or two of a kind to select from; sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Prices were \$10.98, \$9.98, \$7.48, \$6.98, \$6.75, \$5.98, \$5.63, and \$4.93.

Special \$3.87.

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

KING OF SAXONY DEAD.—King Al-

bert of Saxony, who had been for some time, died about 8 o'clock last night.

It was officially announced yesterday that the King had appointed his brother, George, regent, with full powers.

His majesty died at Sas-y-le-Nort. All modern scientific appliances did not avail to save his life. The Queen, doctors and members of the court were unavailingly active in his behalf. His majesty is regretted by the whole of Germany.

King Albert of Saxony was born on April 24, 1828. He received a thorough military education and took part in the Danish war of 1848. He fought also on the side of the Austrians in the disastrous battle of Sadova, in 1866, and in the Franco-German war in the operations before Metz and in the operations which ended in the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan, and the siege of Paris, where he held the right bank of the Seine.

On the conclusion of the war he was made field marshal and inspector general of the German army. He succeeded his father on October 29, 1873. He married Caroline, the daughter of Prince Gustavus Vasa, of Sweden.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE DEED.—A mortgage deed for \$50,000,000, given by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company to the United States Trust Company of New York, has been admitted to record in the office of the clerk of the courts at Petersburg. The mortgage is upon 2,377 miles of railroad and all other property of the said company, and the railroad company is allowed to issue bonds on the same at a rate of \$50 per mile. The deed states that "the said railroad company has determined to secure and provide for all bonds, debts, and liabilities of said railroad company, and to provide at the same time for equipping and improving said line and to extend the same by the acquisition and purchase of other railroad lines as they may deem necessary to their interests."

A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina and Georgia Extension Railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river yesterday afternoon, killing one man and injuring over a dozen passengers.

Juan Felipe, capital of the Province of Yaracuy, Venezuela, has been captured by the Venezuelan revolutionists. President Castro's government is rapidly going to pieces.

Brazil threatens to fight Bolivia over the concession of the territory of Acre to an American syndicate.

How to Avoid Trouble. Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Dangerous If Neglected. Burns, cuts and wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I have used it more than thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yonkers, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few bottles effected a cure. I have since used it on my family." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sold by all druggists.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, June 20.—The stock market opened generally lower. Trading was dull.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

It procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your business season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Richard Gittens, druggist.

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